Case: 4:17-cv-02322-SNLJ Doc. #: 1 Filed: 08/25/17 Page: 2 of 24 PageID #: 2

-2-

COMPLAINT WITH JURY DEMAND

Comes Now Derrick Howard, As Assignee of Dissolved BIS
Investments, Limited Liability Company, ("hereafter Assignee/
BIS") pro se and Derrick Howard in his Individual Capacity
pro se and respectfully files this Complaint and request a
jury trial on all of his causes of action raised herein.

JURISDICTION and VENUE

1.) Jurisdiction in this matter is founded on 28 U.S.C. § 1332 Diversity of Citizenship, in that the Plaintiff and Defendants are "citizens of different states" pursuant to 28 U.S.C. § 1332(a)(1). The Plaintiff Derrick Howard, Assignee of Dissolved BIS Investments, Limited Liability Company is and was a Limited Liability Company, registered, and with its principal place of business in the State of Missouri. 28 U.S.C. § 1332(c)(1) provides, in pertinet part, that "a corporation shall be deemed to be a citizen of any State where it has its principal place of business..."

Derrick Howard is an individual and the Registered Agent of BIS Investments, LLC and the Assignee of Interest. Who prior to filing this action was domiciled in the State of Missouri. Therefore for purposes of this cause of action shall be deemed a citizen of the State of Missouri.

James Murphy is an individual who is domiciled in the State of Florida. Therefore for purposes of this cause of action

James Murphy shall be deemed to be a citizen of the State of Florida.

Perry Orlando is an individual who is domiciled in the State of Florida. Therefore for purposes of this cause of action Perry Orlando shall be deemed to be a citizen of the State of Florida.

David Jay Bernstein is an individual who is domiciled in the State of Florida. David Jay Berstein also is an Attorney who is licensed to practice law in the State of Florida and a member of the Florida bar association. Therefore for purposes of this cause of action he shall be deemed to be a citizen of the State of Florida.

Bernstein & Associates, P.A. is and/or was a law firm incorporated and domiciled in the State of Florida. Which David Jay Bernstein acted in his individual and official capacity as the authorized agent and/or managing partner. Therefore, for purposes of this cause of action shall be deemed to be a citizen of the State of Florida. As it maintained its principal place of business in the State of Florida.

Berstein & Weintraub is a law firm incorporated in the State of Florida. Who's principal place of business is or was located in the State of Florida. Therefore, for purposes of this cause of action shall be deemed to be a citizen of the State of Florida.

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Federal Legal Center is a law firm incorporated in the State of Florida. Which maintained it's principal place of business in the State of Florida and was incorporated under the laws of the State of Florida. Therefore, for purposes of this cause of action shall be deemed to be a citizen of the State of Florida.

VENUE

The proper Venue is the Eastern District of Missouri pursuant to 28 U.S.C. § 1391(b)(1) " insomuch as a substantial part of the events or ommissions giving rise to the claim occurred..." in the United States District Court Eastern District.

STANDING

Derrick Howard has standing based on Missouri law As the Assignee of Dissolved BIS Investments, Limited Liability Company. BIS Investments, LLC has assigned all of its interests and rights, including the claims in this lawsuit to Derrick Howard. See: Mo. Rev. Stat. § 351.476

Missouri law does, however allow a dissolved corporation to assign its claims to a third-party. See: Smith v. Taylor-Morley, Inc., 929 S.W. 2d 918 (Mo. Ct. App. 1996) (upholding dissolved corporation's written assignment of rights to a purchase contract). The assignee may sue to recover damages for the dissolved corporation's claims Id. (holding assignee of dissolved corporation's rights under a purchase contract could sue for injuries to dissolved corporation for breach of the purchase

contract). Here, Plaintiff Derrick Howard is the assignee of of interest and all rights previously held by BIS Investments, LLC. including the claims in this lawsuit. Therefore, Plaintiff Derrick Howard, As Assignee of Dissolved BIS Investments, LLC, has sufficiently plead and established he has standing under Missouri law. Which is the law that governs this diversity cause of action.

Plaintiff Derrick Howard in his individual capacity and as Derrick Howard, As Assignee of Dissolved BIS Investments, Limited Liability Company. Has sufficiently plead that this court has subject matter jurisdiction over this action. Pursuant to 28 U.S.C. § 1322 Diversity of Citizenship in that the Plaintiff and Defendants are "citizens of different states" pursuant to 28 U.S.C. § 1332(a)(1). The amount of controversy is in excess of \$75,000.00 thus satisfying 28 U.S.C. § 1332 and hereby invokes this courts subject matter jurisdiction.

Plaintiff Derrick Howard in his individual capacity and as assignee has sufficiently plead that the proper venue for this cause of action is the Eastern District of Missouri.

Plaintiff Derrick Howard in his individual capacity and as assignee has sufficiently plead that he has standing. To bring this action pursuant to Missouri law. Therefore this Court has subject matter jurisdiction. This Court is the proper venue in which to bring this cause of action. Plaintiff has standing under Missouri law to bring this action.

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PARTIES

2.) Plaintiff Derrick Howard, As Assignee of Dissolved BIS Investments, Limited Liability Company (hereafter "Assignee/ BIS") is and remains at all relevant times, a Limited Liability 6 Company registered, and with its principal place of business, 7 in the State of Missouri.

- 3.) Derrick Howard in his individual and official capacity 9 is an individual previously domiciled in the State of Missouri. 10 Therefore he is deemed to be a citizen of the State of Missouri 11 for purposes of this cause of action.
- 4.) Defendant David Jay Bernstein in his individual and 12 13 official capacity is and was at all relevant times an Attorney 14 licensed to practice law in the State of Florida. Who's domiciled 15 in the State of Florida. Therefore he is deemed to be a citizen 16 of the State of Florida for purposes of this cause of action.
- James Murphy in his individual and official capacity 18 is a paralegal and employee of Attorney David Jay Berstein and 19 David Jay Berstein, P.A. and Berstein & Weintraub, and Federal · 20 Law Center. Who is domiciled in the State of Florida. Therefore 21 he is deemed to be a citizen of the State of Florida for purposes 22 of this cause of action.
- 6.) Perry Orlando in his individual and official capacity is a paralegal and employee of David Jay Bernstein, and David 25 Jay Bernstein, P.A., and Bernstein & Weintraub, and Federal 26 Law Center. Who is domiciled in the State of Florida.

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2 Therefore he is deemed to be a citizen of the State of Florida 3 for purposes of this cause of action.

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7 action is deemed a citizen of the State of Florida.

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- 7.) David Jay Bernstein, P.A. is a corporation incorporated 5 in the State of Florida who principal place of business is in 6 the State of Florida. Therefore for purposes of this cause of
- 8.) Bernstein & Weintraub is a corporation incorporated 9 in the State of Florida. Who maintianed its principal place 10 of business in the State of Florida. Therefore for purposes 11 of this cause of action is deemed to be a citizen of the State 12 of Florida.
- 9.) Federal Law Center is a corporation incorporated in 14 the State of Florida. Who maintained its principal place of 15 business in the State of Florida. Therefore for purposes of 16 this cause of action is deemed to be a citizen of the state 17 of Florida.

STATEMENT OF FACTUAL ALLEGATIONS

10.) Derrick Howard acting pro se in his individual capacity and as Assignee of Dissolved BIS Investments, Limited Liability Company filed a complaint for damages against Bank of America, 22|NA and several other defendants. That complaint was filed in the United States District Court West Virginia Southern District. 24 That complaint was assigned Case No: 2:10-CV-01354.

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The December 3, 2010 action filed by Plaintiff Derrick Howard was an action against Bank of America, ("BOA") and numerous defendants, asserting claims that BIS funds were misappropriated from BIS bank accounts held at BOA. BIS Investments, L.L.C., is a Limited Liability Company. Derrick Howard was at all relevant times the sole shareholder, manager, and agent. Additionally Derrick Howard was at all relevant times the sole source of the operating capital that initially funded any and all BIS ventures. BIS maintained four (4) different accounts with BOA, ending in 3425, 3774, 2646 and 9879. BIS account 2646 contained approximately \$240,000.00, which Kimberly Haskins fraudulently and unlawfully removed on January 4, 2005 in two separate transaction. These fraudulent and unauthorized withdrawals were witnessed and authorized by BOA Manager Kassandra Hodge. Haskins then deposited the money into a Commerce Bank Account Registered under the name "Derf Inc.," BOA Bank Manager Bryan Evans became aware of the transactions, and contacted Haskins and Commerce Bank. Commerce Bank and BOA Bank Manager Bryan Evans mutually agreed that the funds would be deposited into the Derf Inc., account and a hold would be placed on those funds in the Derf Inc., account. The funds would then be returned to BOA and deposited into BIS Account 2646 held at BOA. However, when the funds were returned from Commerce Bank. BOA erroneously deposited the funds into account 9879 which Kimberly Haskins had access and maintained complete control of account 9879.

The 9879 account should have been closed by BOA was not closed by BOA as instructed and agreed upon. BIS via Derrick Howard and attorneys for BIS repeatedly informed BOA that Kimberly Haskins was not authorized to transact business on any of BIS accounts. Which prompted Plaintiff to file numerous lawsuits in regards to the above-mentioned fraudulent and unauthorized withdrawals of funds belonging to BIS from BOA.

Complaint 4:10-CV-02365-CDP was the third suit filed by BIS and Derrick Howard regarding the above-mentioned funds and the fraudulent and unauthorized withdrawals of BIS funds from BOA. On March 19, 2009 BIS and Howard filed suit in Missouri State Court alleging breach of fiduciary duty against BOA and imberly Haskins. The claims against BOA were dismissed on May 24, 2010 and the entire case was dismissed on November 18, 2010. On December 3, 2010, BIS and Howard re-filed suit invoking the Missouri Saving Clause § 516.230 that suit was filed in the United States District Court for the Southern District of West Virgina, Case No: 2:10-CV-01354. That suit was titled BIS Investments, L.L.C., v. Bank of America, NA, Nine other defendants alleging thirteen (13) different counts. (Case No: 2:10-CV-01354), That case was subsequently transferred to the United States District Court for the Eastern District of Missouri Eastern Division. That case was assigned Case No: 4:10-CV-02365-CDP. See: Attached Dkt. for complete history hereby attached as Exhibit "A"

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- 11.) On or about 12/10/201 the United States District Court W. Virginia Southern District (DK # 4) entered an order directing Case No: 2:10-CV-01354 be transferred to the United States Dist. Court for the Eastern District of Missouri.
- 12.) On or about 12/21/2010 a complaint letter was created and a United States District Court for the Eastern District of Missouri case number was assigned to the cause of action (4:10-CV-02365-CDP).
- 13.) On or about 1/19/2011 (DK #7) an entry of appearance was filed by Christopher M. Hohn as counsel of record for Bank of America, N.A., ("BOA") and Elouise Goodum.
- 14.) On or about 1/24/2011 the United States District Court for the Eastern District of Missouri Honorable Judge Catherine

 D. Perry Struck BIS Investments, L.L.C., as a party-plaintiff.

 See: Docket Entry # 11)
- 14.) On or about 2/07/2011 Dk# 14 Motion to Dismiss for Lack of Jurisdiction was filed by BOA and Goodum. (Guletz, Matthew) Counsel of record for the defendant's.
- 16.) On or about 2/25/2011 Dk # 22 Entry of Appearance (Sugg, Deron) on behalf of Santos Albright and Stephenson Elec.
- 17.) On or about 2/25/11 DK# 23 Motion to Dismiss for Lack of Jurisdiction filed by Santos Albright and Stephenson Elec. by counsel of record (Sugg, Deron). See: Exhibit "A" Dkt Case # 4:10-cv-02365-CDP

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- 18.) On or about 2/28/2011 Motion for Leave to Amend pursuant to Fed. R. Civ. P. 15(a)(1) filed by Plaintiff a pro se filing entered on Docket Sheet at 26.
- 19.) On or about 2/28/2011 (DK # 27) Plaintiff filed a pro se Motion for Extension of Time to file a response to the defendants motions to dismiss for lack of jurisdiction.
- 20.) On or about 4/07/2011 (DK# 54) Motion for Leave to Appear Pro Hac Vice was filed by David Jay Bernstein.
- 21.) On or about 4/07/2011 Motion for Extension of Time to File Response/Reply or any further pleading; (DK# 55) was filed by David Jay Bernstein. Proposed extension date to file 13 response was May 22, 2011.
- 22.) On April 8, 2011 Receipt 4644020929 in the amount 15 of \$100.00 for Pro Hac Vice on behalf of David Jay Bernstein was entered on 4/09/2011).
- 23.) On April 12, 2011 (DK# 56) Motion for Leave to Appear 18 Pro Hac Vice by David Jay Bernstein was granted.
- 24.) On June 2, 2011 Honorable Judge Catherine D. Perry 20 entered an order to Show Cause that stated: (It is hereby ordered 21 that, no later than Friday, June 10, 2011, plaintiff, through 22 | counsel, must show cause in writing why I should not dismiss 23|his case for the reasons stated in defendants motions to dismiss. 24 (Show Cause Response due by June 10, 2011).

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- 25.) On June 10, 2011 (DK# 59) David Jay Bernstein filed an erroneous and negligent and a deficient Motion to Dismiss Complaint. Which was clearly Legal Malpractice.
- 26.) On June 15, 2011 (DK#60) BOA counsel of record filed a Memorandum in Opposition re 59 Motion to Dismiss filed by David Jay Bernstein.
- 27.) On June 28, 2011 (DK# 61) the Court entered a Memorandum and Order: It is Hereby Ordered that plaintiff Derrick Howard's motion for leave to dismiss is construed as a notice of voluntary dismissal under Rule 41(a)(1), and this case is dismissed without prejudice pursuant to notice. Signed by Honorable Catherine D. Perry on 6/28/2011. (KMS)(Entered: 06/28/2011)

CAUSE OF ACTION

The Plaintiff Alleges And Charges As Follows:

1.) Breach of Fiduciary Duty

A Fiduciary relationship existed between Plaintiff Derrick
Howard in his individual capacity and as Assignee of Dissolved
BIS Investments, L.L.C., as BIS Investments, L.L.C., has assigned
its interest to Derrick Howard. David Jay Bernstein in his individual
and official capacity owed a Fiduciary Duty to BIS. James Murphy
in his individual and official capacity owed a Fiduciary Duty
to BIS and Derrick Howard. Perry Orlando in his individual
and official capacity owed a Fiduciary Duty to BIS and Derrick
Howard. David Jay Bernstein, P.A. owed a Fiduciary Duty to BIS
and Derrick Howard. Berstein & Weintraub owed a Fiduciary Duty

to BIS and Derrick Howard. Federal Law Center owed a Fiduciary
Duty to BIS and Derrick Howard and James Murphy owed a Fiduciary
Duty to Derrick Howard.

The above-mentioned defendants breached their Figuriary Duty owed to Plaintiff's Derrick Howard and Derrick Howard, As Assignee of Dissolved BIS Investments. Limited Liability Company. The defendants failed to properly protect the Plaintiff's legal interest. When they provided negligent and ineffective and deficient legal research regarding Missouri law. Specifically Missouri Statute of Limitations and the Missouri Saving Clause § 516.230. Defendants failed to exercise the degree of skill and diligence ordinarily used under the same or similar circumstances by members of the legal profession. "Thiel v. Miller, 164 S.W. 3d 76, 82, (Mo. App. 2005); See: Steward v. Goetz, 945 S.W. 2d 520, 531 (Mo. App. 1997).

The above-mentioned defendant's further breached their Fiduciary Duties owed to Plaintiff's when they negligently researched and filed the Motion for Voluntary Dismissal Without Prejudice in Case No: 4:10-CV-02365-CDP. Which ultimately rendered Plaintiff's claims in Case No: 4:12-CV-00195 untimely and outside the Missouri 5 year Statute of Limitations. As Plaintiff had already invoked the Missouri Saving Clause § 516-230. When Plaintiff's filed the United States District Court for the Southern District of W. Virginia suit bearing Case No: 2:10-CV-01354.See; Exhibit "B" Motion for Voluntary Dismissal

2 to the Courts June 2, 2011 Show Cause Order. That response 3 was due no later than Friday, June 10, 2011. In which the court clearly stated in that order " plaintiff, through counsel, 4 must show casue in writing why I should not dismiss his case 5 for the reasons stated in defendants motion to dismiss." The defendant's failed to properly respond. Defendant's filed a 7 motion to voluntarily dismiss without prejudice. Negligently 8 believing that they could re-file the lawsuit by invoking the Missouri Savings Clause § 516.230 which Plaintiff had already invoked and could not invoke a second time. Plaintiff made 11 this absolutely clear to the defendants. However, defendant's 12 negligently filed it's motion to dismiss without consulting 13 with plaintiff. After repeated instructions from plaintiff 14 not to dismiss his lawsuit and refile it. Therefore plaintiff's 15 injuries was proximately caused by defendant's failure. See: Smith v. Dewitt & Assocs., Inc., 279 S.W. 3d 220, 224 (Mo. 17 Ct. App. 2009) "a duty of care arises out of circumstances 19 in which there is a foreseeable likelyhood that particular acts or omissions will cause harm or injury, " AND "[t]he scope of that duty is measured by whether a reasonably prudent person 21 22 would have anticipated danger and provided against it." Id. 23 (Citations Omitted) As a direct result of the duty owed to Plaintiff and Defendant's failure to protect Plaintiff. Defendants 24 25 David Jay Bernstein (Individually and Officially) and James Murphy, Perry Orlando had a legal duty to protect Plaintiff 26 See: Exhibits "A", "B", and "C" (Show Cause Order) 4:10-cv-02365 CDP 27 -16-28

from injury but failed to do so. David Jay Bernstein failed to properly supervise and train James Murphy and Perry Orlando. All of the defendant's acted negligently and failed to exercise the degree of skill and diligence used under the same or similar circumstances by members of the legal profession. Which resulted in the negligence of each and every defendant named in this complaint. That negligence caused Plaintiff to be injured and caused plaintiff to sustain monetary damages that are not yet fully ascertained but are reasonably believed to be in excess of \$240,000.00 dollars. But for defendant's negligent conduct the plaintiff's cause of action in 4:10-CV-02356-CDP and 4:12-CV-00195-CDP would have been successful in the defense of its underlying claim(s) in both BIS v. BOA Case No: 4:10-CV-02365-CDP and 4:12-CV-00195-CDP. See: Exhibits "A", "B", "C"

3.) Legal Malpractice

The Plaintiff and Defendant's had an attorney-cleint relationship which existed in both Case No's: 4:10-CV-02365-CDP and 4:12-CV-00195-CDP. Defendant's acted negligently and breached the duties and legal obligations owed to Plaintiff. Specifically when the defendant's in Case No. 4:10-CV-02365-CDP failed to properly respond to the June 2, 2011 Show Cause Order. In Case No: 4:10-CV-02365 CDP defendant's filed a motion to voluntarily dismiss without prejudice. When they should have filed a motion seeking leave of the court to amend the petition pursuant to Fed. R. Civ. P. 15(a)(2). See: Dkt. # 59 Exhibit "A"

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Defendant's acts and or omissions in responding to the June 2, 2011 Show Cause Order in Case No: 4:10-CV-0235-CDP was clearly the proximate cause of Plaintiff's injuries. The defendant's erroneously and negligently and in breach of of its legal obligations and duties caused plaintiff injuries. When they filed the motion for voluntary dismissal instead of seeking leave to amend pursuant to Fed. R. Civ. P. 15(a)(2).

Had the defendant's not filed the motion for voluntary dismissal without prejudice in Case No: 4:10-Cv-02365-CDP on June 10, 2011. Plaintiff's would have been successful in the defense and prosecuting of its underlying claims in 4:12-CV-00195.

Defendant's acted negligently and failed to exercise the degree of skill and diligence ordinarily used under the same or similar circumstances by members of the legal profession.

Plaintiff vehemently urged and instructed defendant's to move the court to grant leave to amend his inartfully plead pro se complaint pursuant to Fed. R. Civ. P. 15(a)(2). Defendant's continued to ignore plaintiff's constant and persistent pleas and instructions not to file the motion for voluntary dismissal without prejudice. Plaintiff repeatedly informed the defendant's that he had already invoked the Missouri Saving Clause, (§ 516.230) which provides that "if any action shall have been commenced within the times respectively prescribed... and the Plaintiff suffer a nonsuit... such Plaintiff may commence a new action from time to time, within one year after such nonsuit suffered. "§ Mo. Rev. Stat. § 516.230.

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To establis a claim of negligence under Missouri law, a plaintiff must show, among other things, the existence of a legal duty and a breach by the defendant of that duty. Clearly the docket sheet in 4:10-cv-02365-CDP and 4:10-cv-00195 has clearly established and shown the existence of a legal duty owed to Plaintiff by the defendant's. See: Exhibit's "A" and "B", "C", ',"D", "E", "F", "G", "H", "I", "J"

Defendant's breached the legal duty owed to Plaintiff when they filed the motion for voluntary dismissal without prejudice instead of seeking leave to amend pursuant to Fed. R. Civ. P. 15(a)(2). See; Exhibit "B" Copy of Motion for Voluntary Dismissal.

Missouri law also provides that in cases of professional 14 negligence, the specific duty is defined by the profession, itself; thus, an expert witness is generally necessary to tell the jury what the defendant should or should not have done. Under the particular circumstances of the case whether the doing 18 of that act or the failure to do that act violated the standards 19 of care of the profession (and, thus constituted negligence). 20||The negligent act, therefore, is the act or failure to act, the standards for which must be presented by an expert. Expert 22 testimony also is required in actions alleging legal malpractice. 23 To establisj that an attorney was negligent, a plaintiff must 24||show that he failed to exercise that degree of skill and diligence 25 ordinarily used under the same or similar circumstances by members 26 of the legal profession. There are exceptions to this rule. 27 Expert testimony is not required if the negligence in question

is clear and palpable to a jury of layman. A claim of legal

a lawyer failed to file a claim within the statute of limitations
or allowed some other time limit to pass. See: Exhibit "G"

Plaintiff has sufficiently plead his claims for legal malpractice
in this petition. It is clear that a jury of layman could and

malpractice would not require expert testimony if, for example,

Plaintiff has sufficiently plead his claims for legal malpractice in this petition. It is clear that a jury of layman could and would determine that defendant's negligence and fraudulent misrepresentaion regarding the Missouri Savings Clause § 516.230 constitutes legal malpractice as defined under Missouri law.

Plaintiff has sufficiently plead his claims for breach of fiduciary duty under Missouri law. A jury of layman could and would determine that defendant's did in fact breach the legal duties owed to Plaintiff under Missouri law.

Plaintiff has sufficiently plead his claims for negligence under Missouri law. A jury of layman could and would determine that defendant's in fact were negligent in its duty to protect Plaintiff form injury. See: Exhibit "G" Memorandum and Order

Plaintiff has sufficiently plead his claims for fraudulent misrepresentation under Missouri law. A jury of layman could and would determine that defendant's did in fact fraudulently misrepresented the Missouri Savings Clause § 516.230. Specifically the numer of times it could be invoked after a non-suit.

Plaintiff has sufficiently plead that defendant's are clearly liable for monetary damages that Plaintiff sustained as a direct result of defendant's negligence and legal malpractice. Which clearly and consequently and proximately caused injury.

Plaintiff informed the defendant's numerous times that

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a Plaintiff may recieve the benefit of the saving clause only once. Plaintiff even provided defendants with relevant and binding Missouri case law Heintz v. Swimmer , 922 S.W. 2d 772, 7765 (Mo. Ct. App. 1996). Defendant's ignored Plaintiff's constant and persistent pleas not to dismiss his action. Stating he had already invoked the Missouri Saving Clause § 516.230. Therefore, dismissing his cause of action would render his claims time barred by the Missouri five (5) year Statute of Limitations. Plaintiff's pleas fell upon dear ears as defendant's moved forward with their decision to file the motion for voluntary dismissal without prejudice. Acting in a negligent manner and in total_disregard_for_establised_Missouir_case_law. Whicheis_clearly a deliberate act of legal malpractice on behalf of each and every defendant named in this cause of action. Defendant's did not consult with the Plaintiff prior to filing it's motion for voluntary dismissal without prejudice. Defendant's failed to exercise the degree of skill and diligence ordinarily used under the same or similar circumstances by members of the legal profession. See: Exhibits "A", "B" Motion for Voluntary Dismissal

4.) Fraudulent Misrepresentation

A claim for fraudulent <u>Misrepresentation Under Missouri</u>

<u>law</u> requires proof of the following elements: "(1) a representation;

(2) its falsity; (3) its materiality; (4) the speaker's knowledge of its falsity or ignorance ot its truth; (5) the speaker's intent that it should be acted on by the person in the manner

reasonably contemplated; (6) the hearer's ignorance of the falsity of the representation; (7) the hearer's reliance on the representation being true; (8) the hearer's right to rely thereon; and (9) the hearer's consequent and promimately caused injury."

Defendant's made a representation to Plaintiff that he could in fact invoke the Missouri Savings Clause § 516.230 more than once if he sufferred a non-suit. That representation turned out to false and clearly not supported by Missouri case law. That false representation was clearly relevant and material as to the Missouri Statute of Limitations regarding Plaintiff's claims. The speaker being the defendant's knowledge of the falsity or ignorance of its truth. The misrepresentation that Plaintiff could invoke the Missouri Savings Clause § 516.230 and re-file his cause of action after filing the motion for voluntary dismissal without prejudice. The defendant's, (speaker) intented that this misrepresentation should be and would be acted on by the Plaintiff in the manner reasonably contemplated. Plaintiff being the hearer of this misrepresentaion and a pro se litigant was ignorant of the falsity of the defendant's misrepresentation that he could in fact invoke the Missouri's Saving Clause § 516.230 more than once if he suffered a non-suit. Which would have enabled Plaintiff to re-file his cause of action. Plaintiff 24|being the hearer and defendant's being trained legal professionals clearly relied on the representation as being true. Being that 26 Plaintiff was a layman with no formal training in the law.

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2 Plaintiff being the hearer of this fraudulent misrepresentation 3||that he could in fact invoke the Missouri Savings Clause § 516.230 4 more than once if he sufferred a non-suit. The Plaintiff was clearly within his right as a client of the defendant's to rely 6 on the fraudulent misrepresentation made by the defendant's. 7||Plaintiff being the hearer of this fraudulent misrepresentation 8 has consequently and proxitedly sustained monetary damages as a direct result of the defendant's fruadulent misrepresentation. Thefore, the hearer's consequently and proximately caused injury was and remains the defendant's fraudulent misrepresentaion 12 that Plaintiff could in fact invoke the Missouri Savings Clause 13 \ 5 516.230 and refile his cause of action. However, that was 14 clearly not the case as the court dismissed the refiled complaint 15 as being time barred by Missouri Statute of Limitations. Which 16 is (5) years from the date Plaintiff could have reasonably discovered and or ascertained his dmamges and rght to sue to 18 recover those dmamges. See: Exhibit "A" Dkt Sheet 4:10-av-02365-CDP Exhibit "B" Motion for Voluntary Dismissal Without Prejudice, Exhibit "C"Order to Show Cause 4:10-cv-02365-CDP, Exhibit "D" Order and Memorandum (Granting Motion for Voluntary Dismissal), Exhibit "E" Refiled Complaint Case No: 4:12-cv-00195-CDP, Exhibit "F" Dkt Sheet 4:12-cv-00195-CDP, Exhibit "G" Memorandum and Order 4:12-cv-00195-CDP (Dismissal), Exhibit "H" Order of 25 Dismissal 4:12-cv-00195-CDP, Exhibit "I" U.S. Court of Appeals for 26 the Eighth Circuit No. 12-2452 Opinion BIS Investments, LLC, v. Bank of America, Exhibit "J" U.S. Court of Appeals for the Eighth 28 Circuit Judgment.

CONCLUSION / REQUEST FOR DAMAGES

WHEREFORE, Plaintiff's Derrick Howard in his Individual Capacity and Official Capacity Derrick Howard, As Assignee of Dissolved BIS Investments, Limited Liability Company, prays this Honorable Court find in favor of the Plaintiff's in each and every count contained in this complaint / cause of action. Specifically in each of the above counts, in the individual and official capacities of each and every defendant named in this complaint. Holding the defendant's individually and or collectively and in their official capacities liable for an award of compensatory and punitive damages and interest to the Plaintiff's. Damages which are not yet fully ascertained but are reasonably believed to be in excess of Two Hundred and Sixty Thousand Dollars, (\$260,000.00). As well as interest to be calculated by this Honorable Court as reasonable compensation. Further moving this Honorable Court to enter a ruling that the above acts and or omissions were the cause of Plaintiff's damages and were done intentionally, and fraudulently, and with gross indifference to the rights of the Plaintiff's. As well as a breach of defendant's legal duties and obligations owed to the Plaintiff's. '

Respectfully Submitted, pro se

enut However Derrick Howard, Individually and Derrick Howard, As Assignee of Dissolved BIS Investments, Limited Liability Company. C/O: Derrick Howard #24997-044

United States Penitentiary Coleman II P.O. Box 1034

Coleman, FL 33521

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CERTIFICATE OF SERVICE

I, Derrick Howard, pro se _____, do hereby certify under the penalty of perjury (28 USC § 1746) that I have served a true and correct copy of the following document(s):

COMPLAINT WITH JURY DEMAND

which, pursuant to <u>Houston v. Lack</u>, 487 U.S. 266, 101 L.Ed. 2d 245, 108 S.Ct. 2379 (1988), is deemed filed at the time it was delivered to prison authorities for forwarding to the court and service upon parties to litigation and /or their attorney(s) or record.

I have place the material referenced above in a properly sealed envelope with first-class postage (stamps) affixed and I addressed it to:

United States District Court
Eastern District of Missouri
Eastern Division
111 S. 10th Street
St. Louis, Missouri 63102

and deposited said envelope in the United States Postal Service via the legal majlbox here at the United States Penitentiary on this 5th day of April, 2017

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FCC Coleman, Florida Sumter County Subscribed and sworn before me this

day of ______, 20

Case Manager
Authorized by the Act of July 7, 1955,
as amended, to administered oaths (18USC 4004.)